

breakfast time. "When you married me I was worth three or four thousand dollars. Now it is all gone." "Well," said she, "we have four boys and we have good health. That is all we need."

Pink is the name of the Baltimore engine, lost in the water and everything he had in his house.

A box car floated clear away from the railroad into South street near the corner of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia depot shed. It was turned bottom side upwards.

The steamer Mitchell spent yesterday afternoon removing people in Desoto and brought them away from the water. She removed a number of articles that there was one house in Desoto from which the three inmates were not known to have escaped before it was completely submerged, but on inquiry no foundation could be found for the rumor.

Mr. A. W. Walton estimates the damage to cotton in the city at \$10,000 to \$15,000. Mr. B. H. Hughes thinks the damage is greater. Other parties estimate it much higher, but we are of opinion that when the account is taken Mr. Hughes's estimate will be fully large enough.

The trestle approaching the Rome and Carrollton bridge is gone, as well as the bridge.

The people in East Rome held a meeting this morning to establish a ferry at the site of the late bridge.

It is reported at night that Mr. Woodruff concluded his house that floated away yesterday and has night.

J. L. Johnson's stable and Mr. Belcher's house, in East Rome have gone. It is reported that both Blackman's and Harris's stores, in Desoto, have gone.

ALL BRIDGES BUT ONE DOWN.

At 1:15 yesterday morning a tremendous crash was heard in the lower part of the city, and it was known that the bridge at the lower end of Broad street was gone.

A gentleman at the Rome hotel said that he saw a light on the bridge and it went out just as the crash occurred. He said, "Alas! you come to us to help us. Are you going to let us drown?" It was rumored that there was a special drawbridge on the bridge last night.

When morning came there was not a bridge on the Etowah, but the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia bridge near Forestville.

The bridge on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road between here and Dalton is gone, and the bridge at Wooley's, three miles this side of Dalton, was swept away Tuesday night.

The only bridge remaining to Rome is the one across the Oostanaula, and that is not entirely safe, but as the water has about reached its highest point, it is safe enough for the time being.

The company will have to build two bridges, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad one, and the Rome and Carrollton property or contractors one.

LATER.

We learn from Colonel E. J. Magruder that there was no watchman at the Broad street bridge, but that there was a waterman on the bridge, and he is to be the watchman at the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad depot just before the bridge went.

THE DISASTER TO BUSINESS ESTIMATED.

WEST POINT, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—I telegraphed you fully yesterday a history of the disastrous flood which had brought havoc and destruction to our martyred city. The waters which have enveloped our doomed city in their unrelenting toils, are now reluctantly lessening their grasp upon their victim, having gradually receded several inches today. Enough has been already ascertained to convince your correspondent that his estimate of the total loss was not overestimated. It may reach as high as two hundred thousand dollars. Our heroic merchants are already setting to work with their accustomed vigor to repair and replace their damaged stocks. Messrs. Lani and Hugley report no great damage as yet to the cotton mills, and hope to resume work Monday. Superintendent Gabbett of Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western railway, with a large body of men, is bending every energy to repair the miles of track torn up by washouts. The railroad bridge here is badly warped and damaged, pending repairs to it arrangements are being perfected to transfer passengers and mail by boat. No trains from Atlanta to New Orleans have passed since Sunday, and mail communication is cut off. At best several days must elapse before railway travel and traffic can be resumed.

THE RIVER FALLING AT COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—The river has been falling slowly since last night, and is now within its banks at this place. The rise was five feet greater than ever before recorded. The water has receded from the buildings along the bank, leaving, however, several inches in the Eagle and Phenix mills, that will have to be pumped out. It will be several days before these mills will be able to resume work. The city is still in darkness on account of the flooding of the gas works, and Barrett is playing at the opera house tonight by lamp light. The first train since Tuesday went through to Opelika this afternoon. The schedule will be resumed on the Mobile and Girard road tomorrow. Up to nine o'clock tonight the river has fallen five or six feet, but is still higher than it has been for several years.

There was considerable frost this morning, but not enough to kill vegetation.

The steamer Aid came up the river from Eufaula this morning. She is the only boat that has arrived since Tuesday morning.

THE BACKWATER IN AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—The up country rains had their effect on the river here this morning to the extent of flooding a portion of the town. West of Campbell and north of Broad the ground and first floors are now under water, and the residents are obliged to use boats to leave and enter their houses. This is the backwater, the river being still confined to its banks. Through Kollock, across Broad and Ellis to Third water is rushing at this hour. The Augusta and Kinston railroad track and trestles in the northern portion of the city is covered, and no trains are moving on this line. The old Browns' baseball grounds are a sheet of water, and the houses on the two south thereof have their first floors two feet under water. Boats are used to transfer the foot passengers at the north end of Broad street, and boats are seen moving in the streets in this section on every hand. Out at Howard & Hallahan's old brickyard is one vast sheet of water. The city bridge is reported shaky, and travel by wagon or foot is prohibited by the city authorities. The steamer Katie arrived this afternoon from Savannah and way landings, and reports much loss of stock and other property, but none of life has yet been recorded. The river is now at a stand, and a rapid fall is probable. A few feet more would be disastrous to Augusta. The cotton mills will not start up for some days.

At 1:30 a. m. the river marked 31 feet 9 inches, and is rapidly falling.

THE DISASTER AT WETUMKA.

WETUMKA, Ala., April 1.—[Special.]—The waters are falling rapidly. Great damage has been done along the creeks and rivers. Hundreds of yards of fencing has been washed away along "Two Run" creek. The corn that has been planted in the bottoms will all have to be replanted. Down on the Etowah river the destruction has been greater. Captain Wooley's bridge was washed away night before last, and lodged in the bend of the river two hundred yards below. Last night it broke loose from its lodging place, and is a complete wreck. Captain Wooley's loss is about \$7,000. The lands along the river were all filled up for cotton, and guano put in the drifts. All that is a complete loss. The Rome railroad is almost a complete wreck below Coosa creek. The waters have washed everything away, rails, cross-ties, etc., and left debris of every kind piled up promiscuously. The long trestle just below Mr. Ransom's is all gone. From Mr. Ransom's as far down as any one has been the track is torn up, and is now lying

in every direction. It is thought that it will be the first of May before any train can get from Kingston to Rome. The waters have not fallen sufficiently yet to tell what extent the real damage will be.

THE GRIFFIN ROAD DESTROYED.

GRIFFIN, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—The South Georgia and North Alabama road is now open, and all the schedules were resumed today. The train from Carrollton is in on time this morning.

THE GREAT MOUND WASHED AWAY.

CALEROVILLE, April 1.—[Special.]—The South Georgia and North Alabama road is now open, and all the schedules were resumed today. It is reported that there was one house in Desoto from which the three inmates were not known to have escaped before it was completely submerged, but on inquiry no foundation could be found for the rumor.

Mr. A. W. Walton estimates the damage to cotton in the city at \$10,000 to \$15,000. Mr. B. H. Hughes thinks the damage is greater. Other parties estimate it much higher, but we are of opinion that when the account is taken Mr. Hughes's estimate will be fully large enough.

The trestle approaching the Rome and Carrollton bridge is gone, as well as the bridge.

The people in East Rome held a meeting this morning to establish a ferry at the site of the late bridge.

It is reported at night that Mr. Woodruff concluded his house that floated away yesterday and has night.

J. L. Johnson's stable and Mr. Belcher's house, in East Rome have gone. It is reported that both Blackman's and Harris's stores, in Desoto, have gone.

ALL BRIDGES BUT ONE DOWN.

At 1:15 yesterday morning a tremendous crash was heard in the lower part of the city, and it was known that the bridge at the lower end of Broad street was gone.

A gentleman at the Rome hotel said that he saw a light on the bridge and it went out just as the crash occurred. He said, "Alas! you come to us to help us. Are you going to let us drown?" It was rumored that there was a special drawbridge on the bridge last night.

When morning came there was not a bridge on the Etowah, but the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia bridge near Forestville.

The bridge on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road between here and Dalton is gone, and the bridge at Wooley's, three miles this side of Dalton, was swept away Tuesday night.

The only bridge remaining to Rome is the one across the Oostanaula, and that is not entirely safe, but as the water has about reached its highest point, it is safe enough for the time being.

The company will have to build two bridges, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad one, and the Rome and Carrollton property or contractors one.

LATER.

We learn from Colonel E. J. Magruder that there was no watchman at the Broad street bridge, but that there was a waterman on the bridge, and he is to be the watchman at the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad depot just before the bridge went.

THE DISASTER TO BUSINESS ESTIMATED.

WEST POINT, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—I telegraphed you fully yesterday a history of the disastrous flood which had brought havoc and destruction to our martyred city. The waters which have enveloped our doomed city in their unrelenting toils, are now reluctantly lessening their grasp upon their victim, having gradually receded several inches today. Enough has been already ascertained to convince your correspondent that his estimate of the total loss was not overestimated. It may reach as high as two hundred thousand dollars. Our heroic merchants are already setting to work with their accustomed vigor to repair and replace their damaged stocks. Messrs. Lani and Hugley report no great damage as yet to the cotton mills, and hope to resume work Monday. Superintendent Gabbett of Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western railway, with a large body of men, is bending every energy to repair the miles of track torn up by washouts. The railroad bridge here is badly warped and damaged, pending repairs to it arrangements are being perfected to transfer passengers and mail by boat. No trains from Atlanta to New Orleans have passed since Sunday, and mail communication is cut off. At best several days must elapse before railway travel and traffic can be resumed.

LATER.

We learn from Colonel E. J. Magruder that there was no watchman at the Broad street bridge, but that there was a waterman on the bridge, and he is to be the watchman at the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad depot just before the bridge went.

THE DISASTER TO BUSINESS ESTIMATED.

WEST POINT, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—I telegraphed you fully yesterday a history of the disastrous flood which had brought havoc and destruction to our martyred city. The waters which have enveloped our doomed city in their unrelenting toils, are now reluctantly lessening their grasp upon their victim, having gradually receded several inches today. Enough has been already ascertained to convince your correspondent that his estimate of the total loss was not overestimated. It may reach as high as two hundred thousand dollars. Our heroic merchants are already setting to work with their accustomed vigor to repair and replace their damaged stocks. Messrs. Lani and Hugley report no great damage as yet to the cotton mills, and hope to resume work Monday. Superintendent Gabbett of Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western railway, with a large body of men, is bending every energy to repair the miles of track torn up by washouts. The railroad bridge here is badly warped and damaged, pending repairs to it arrangements are being perfected to transfer passengers and mail by boat. No trains from Atlanta to New Orleans have passed since Sunday, and mail communication is cut off. At best several days must elapse before railway travel and traffic can be resumed.

LATER.

We learn from Colonel E. J. Magruder that there was no watchman at the Broad street bridge, but that there was a waterman on the bridge, and he is to be the watchman at the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad depot just before the bridge went.

THE DISASTER TO BUSINESS ESTIMATED.

WEST POINT, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—I telegraphed you fully yesterday a history of the disastrous flood which had brought havoc and destruction to our martyred city. The waters which have enveloped our doomed city in their unrelenting toils, are now reluctantly lessening their grasp upon their victim, having gradually receded several inches today. Enough has been already ascertained to convince your correspondent that his estimate of the total loss was not overestimated. It may reach as high as two hundred thousand dollars. Our heroic merchants are already setting to work with their accustomed vigor to repair and replace their damaged stocks. Messrs. Lani and Hugley report no great damage as yet to the cotton mills, and hope to resume work Monday. Superintendent Gabbett of Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western railway, with a large body of men, is bending every energy to repair the miles of track torn up by washouts. The railroad bridge here is badly warped and damaged, pending repairs to it arrangements are being perfected to transfer passengers and mail by boat. No trains from Atlanta to New Orleans have passed since Sunday, and mail communication is cut off. At best several days must elapse before railway travel and traffic can be resumed.

LATER.

We learn from Colonel E. J. Magruder that there was no watchman at the Broad street bridge, but that there was a waterman on the bridge, and he is to be the watchman at the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad depot just before the bridge went.

THE DISASTER TO BUSINESS ESTIMATED.

WEST POINT, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—I telegraphed you fully yesterday a history of the disastrous flood which had brought havoc and destruction to our martyred city. The waters which have enveloped our doomed city in their unrelenting toils, are now reluctantly lessening their grasp upon their victim, having gradually receded several inches today. Enough has been already ascertained to convince your correspondent that his estimate of the total loss was not overestimated. It may reach as high as two hundred thousand dollars. Our heroic merchants are already setting to work with their accustomed vigor to repair and replace their damaged stocks. Messrs. Lani and Hugley report no great damage as yet to the cotton mills, and hope to resume work Monday. Superintendent Gabbett of Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western railway, with a large body of men, is bending every energy to repair the miles of track torn up by washouts. The railroad bridge here is badly warped and damaged, pending repairs to it arrangements are being perfected to transfer passengers and mail by boat. No trains from Atlanta to New Orleans have passed since Sunday, and mail communication is cut off. At best several days must elapse before railway travel and traffic can be resumed.

LATER.

We learn from Colonel E. J. Magruder that there was no watchman at the Broad street bridge, but that there was a waterman on the bridge, and he is to be the watchman at the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad depot just before the bridge went.

THE DISASTER TO BUSINESS ESTIMATED.

WEST POINT, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—I telegraphed you fully yesterday a history of the disastrous flood which had brought havoc and destruction to our martyred city. The waters which have enveloped our doomed city in their unrelenting toils, are now reluctantly lessening their grasp upon their victim, having gradually receded several inches today. Enough has been already ascertained to convince your correspondent that his estimate of the total loss was not overestimated. It may reach as high as two hundred thousand dollars. Our heroic merchants are already setting to work with their accustomed vigor to repair and replace their damaged stocks. Messrs. Lani and Hugley report no great damage as yet to the cotton mills, and hope to resume work Monday. Superintendent Gabbett of Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western railway, with a large body of men, is bending every energy to repair the miles of track torn up by washouts. The railroad bridge here is badly warped and damaged, pending repairs to it arrangements are being perfected to transfer passengers and mail by boat. No trains from Atlanta to New Orleans have passed since Sunday, and mail communication is cut off. At best several days must elapse before railway travel and traffic can be resumed.

LATER.

We learn from Colonel E. J. Magruder that there was no watchman at the Broad street bridge, but that there was a waterman on the bridge, and he is to be the watchman at the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad depot just before the bridge went.

THE DISASTER TO BUSINESS ESTIMATED.

WEST POINT, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—I telegraphed you fully yesterday a history of the disastrous flood which had brought havoc and destruction to our martyred city. The waters which have enveloped our doomed city in their unrelenting toils, are now reluctantly lessening their grasp upon their victim, having gradually receded several inches today. Enough has been already ascertained to convince your correspondent that his estimate of the total loss was not overestimated. It may reach as high as two hundred thousand dollars. Our heroic merchants are already setting to work with their accustomed vigor to repair and replace their damaged stocks. Messrs. Lani and Hugley report no great damage as yet to the cotton mills, and hope to resume work Monday. Superintendent Gabbett of Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western railway, with a large body of men, is bending every energy to repair the miles of track torn up by washouts. The railroad bridge here is badly warped and damaged, pending repairs to it arrangements are being perfected to transfer passengers and mail by boat. No trains from Atlanta to New Orleans have passed since Sunday, and mail communication is cut off. At best several days must elapse before railway travel and traffic can be resumed.

LATER.

We learn from Colonel E. J. Magruder that there was no watchman at the Broad street bridge, but that there was a waterman on the bridge, and he is to be the watchman at the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad depot just before the bridge went.

THE DISASTER TO BUSINESS ESTIMATED.

WEST POINT, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—I telegraphed you fully yesterday a history of the disastrous flood which had brought havoc and destruction to our martyred city. The waters which have enveloped our doomed city in their unrelenting toils, are now reluctantly lessening their grasp upon their victim, having gradually receded several inches today. Enough has been already ascertained to convince your correspondent that his estimate of the total loss was not overestimated. It may reach as high as two hundred thousand dollars. Our heroic merchants are already setting to work with their accustomed vigor to repair and replace their damaged stocks. Messrs. Lani and Hugley report no great damage as yet to the cotton mills, and hope to resume work Monday. Superintendent Gabbett of Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western railway, with a large body of men, is bending every energy to repair the miles of track torn up by washouts. The railroad bridge here is badly warped and damaged, pending repairs to it arrangements are being perfected to transfer passengers and mail by boat. No trains from Atlanta to New Orleans have passed since Sunday, and mail communication is cut off. At best several days must elapse before railway travel and traffic can be resumed.

LATER.

We learn from Colonel E. J. Magruder that there was no watchman at the Broad street bridge, but that there was a waterman on the bridge, and he is to be the watchman at the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad depot just before the bridge went.

THE DISASTER TO BUSINESS ESTIMATED.

WEST POINT, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—I telegraphed you fully yesterday a history of the disastrous flood which had brought havoc and destruction to our martyred city. The waters which have enveloped our doomed city in their unrelenting toils, are now reluctantly lessening their grasp upon their victim, having gradually receded several inches today. Enough has been already ascertained to convince your correspondent that his estimate of the total loss was not overestimated. It may reach as high as two hundred thousand dollars. Our heroic merchants are already setting to work with their accustomed vigor to repair and replace their damaged stocks. Messrs. Lani and Hugley report no great damage as yet to the cotton mills, and hope to resume work Monday. Superintendent Gabbett of Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western railway, with a large body of men, is bending every energy to repair the miles of track torn up by washouts. The railroad bridge here is badly warped and damaged, pending repairs to it arrangements are being perfected to transfer passengers and mail by boat. No trains from Atlanta to New Orleans have passed since Sunday, and mail communication is cut off. At best several days must elapse before railway travel and traffic can be resumed.

LATER.

We learn from Colonel E. J. Magruder that there was no watchman at the Broad street bridge, but that there was a waterman on the bridge, and he is to be the watchman at the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad depot just before the bridge went.

THE DISASTER TO BUSINESS ESTIMATED.

WEST POINT, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—I telegraphed you fully yesterday a history of the disastrous flood which had brought havoc and destruction to our martyred city. The waters which have enveloped our doomed city in their unrelenting toils, are now reluctantly lessening their grasp upon their victim, having gradually receded several inches today. Enough has been already ascertained to convince your

THE STATE IN GENERAL.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Danielsville to Disperse with Its Marshal—A Negro Arrested for Refusing to Support His Family—An Attempt to Murder in Wilkes County—Other News Notes, etc.

The town council of Danielsville has decided to dispense with the services of a marshal, as there is no necessity for one since the abolition of the whisky business.

The citizens of Danielsville have taken in about a score of new members recently and are driving nightily preparatory to making a splendid show at the Savannah military celebration in May.

Noah Hale, of Cartersville, a colored de- gester, not from the army, but from his growing and interesting family, was jerked up last week and tried, convicted, and sentenced to the chain gang for four month. It was proven that Noah didn't try to work for his family, and it was concluded to let the fellow try a while in the chain gang.

The Washington Chronicle cites Messrs. Jack and Tom Newsome as being among the best farmers in Wilkes county. Both of them raised all their home supplies and neither of them has ever bought any meat until last year, when their hogs died with the cholera. Since the war Mr. Tom Newsome received \$1,000 a year to go to southwestern Georgia and over- eated \$500 in gold by the late Mr. W. C. W. to oversee his place in South Carolina. In antebellum times they were regarded as the best managers of farms in the whole country. They are quiet, industrious citizens, among the best in this section. Mr. Tom Newsome has four sons who cultivate the farm and who seem to take a delight in farming.

Daniel Reddick and Mr. Wheeler, both of Putney, married sisters. During the war Mr. Wheeler was killed at the battle of Gainesville. On his deathbed he found a letter commanding his wife and four children to the care of Mr. Reddick. When the war closed Mr. Reddick was without a dollar. Never- theless he took the widow and her four chil- dren to his home and said to his wife: "Wife, we have four young sister children shall be our care, and I will do my best to make in the future."

Mr. Reddick spent no time in idleness, but he went to work like a man. Today he is one of the wealthiest citizens of his county, his fortune going far into the thousands. The four children of his wife's widowed sister are useful men and women, all of them well provided for.

The Washington Chronicle thinks that Putney's superb advantages for the location of the theological school will be the commission will consider its claims well before reaching a decision. The town is healthy, with good society, fine moral influences, and none of the temptations of city life to encourage extravagance or dissipation. In addition to this boys can be boarded there at a half the price which would be charged in Atlanta. The buildings of the Mercer University can be secured for the state without the payment of a dollar, and are ready for use at once. These buildings are spacious, and will give ample room for all the needs of the school. The college campus is a beautiful piece of ground containing acres of shade trees and affording ample room for play or exercise.

Mr. C. H. KNIGHT, 1345 Corcoran St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: I have been taking your Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky and Cure and have gained 15 pounds in weight, and am better in health and spirits.

Mr. CHARLES BYRNE, Washington, D. C., writes: By request of Mr. Eugene Sullivan, I was sent a sample from several types of whisky. He weighed 143 pounds. About a week ago he began to take your Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky and Cure and within 25 pounds more than at any time before in my life I will surely recommend it.

Mr. M. V. NEIGHBORS, Osage Mission, Kan- sas, writes: I have used your Consumption Cure with Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky and Cure and am feeling better and better, having gained 25 pounds more than at any time before in my life. I will recom- mend it.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula has been a blessing to me. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. MATTHEW R. COLLINS, 420 49th St., New York, writes: I have used your formula for Consumption and am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled, 421st street and Lexington avenue, N. Y., writes: Your Consumption Formula is the best thing I have ever used. I am well pleased. I find my appetite has increased, and my weight about 50 pounds.

Mr. W. M. MCNELL, Hospital for Rup- tured and Crippled,

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS FROM CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1 PER MONTH, ALSO FOR THE MONTH, OR \$1 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS THE ONLY DAILY ON ALL TRAINS LEAVING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND NO NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS, OBTAINED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESSES ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 2, 1886.

Indications for Atlanta and Georgia: Fair weather, nearly stationary temperature. South

Blue: Atlantic States: Fair weather; red, slightly warmer; southerly winds. East Gulf States: Fair weather; slightly warmer; south-westerly winds.

GREECE is once more attracting the attention of Europe. The little kingdom seems determined that the Turk must go, and it takes the menace of united Europe to restrain her.

LAST Tuesday, according to the observations of the weather bureau, an unprecedented event occurred. There was not a section of the United States which was not visited with rain. Not a ray of sunshine was seen on the continent.

THE Senate is now acting upon the application of two territories—Montana and Washington—for admission into the union of states. The previous action upon the application of Arizona makes three territories claiming the privilege of representation in congress.

THE whisky ring appears to be still on top. It has charge of the attorney general's office, and appears to exercise control of the treasury department. The western states men are no doubt very proud of the fact; for when it is a contest between the people and the infamous whisky ring, the western statesmen, who are for free trade, will be found lobbying for the whisky ring. We trust that neither Morrison nor Carlisle will discover anything personal in these remarks.

THE CONSTITUTION received by telegraph from its special correspondents alone, for yesterday's paper, nearly 12,000 words. This was additional to the daily Associated Press telegrams of 8,000 words. Its service the day before was almost as large. Its extensive report of the freshet was made almost wholly by telegraph, which accounts for a slightly heavier use of the wires than usual. The bills from the Western Union for the month of March, as settled yesterday, show that for that month THE CONSTITUTION's special telegraph service amounted to nearly 150,000 words, or as much as that of every daily paper in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, North and South Carolina and Florida combined. To one who has not thought of it, this may appear a reckless assertion, but a few minutes reflection, or if desired, a comparison of statements with the papers in the above mentioned states, will prove to the contrary.

The Situation of Rome.
There is great anxiety to know exactly how Rome is faring with her flood. No train can reach the city for a week, and telegraph communication will not be restored until Sunday night or Monday.

How has the little city stood the racket? It is situated in the fork of two rivers which join to make the third. A freshet throws both rivers into the streets, attacking the city from three sides. If the water was up to the second story of the Rome hotel it has flooded the whole length of Broad street and invaded three-fourths of the stores. This would, of course, involve immense loss, which however might be lessened by the experience the merchants have had with former floods. If the bridges have gone it is probable that Rome's fleet of Coosa-river steamers is injured.

We have dispatched one of the most reliable of our reporter corps to Rome with instructions to ascertain the situation, return to the nearest telegraph office and report the result. We shall have news for tomorrow's paper from the beleaguered city, unless indeed our reporter has perished or will perish in the raging current of Tom's creek or some of the rushing torrents which lie in his way.

Rome has received no mail since last Tuesday, and package after package has accumulated in the Atlanta, Chattanooga and Birmingham offices. THE CONSTITUTION's representative, who is now on his way to Rome, carries with him a wagon-load of CONSTITUTIONS for that city, the accumulated mail of four days, and should he arrive safely the people of Rome will receive the first newspaper from the outside world since last Tuesday.

In the meantime we send our best wishes, by whatever means they may get there, to the brave little Georgia city that is cut off from its friends and is fighting its battle alone amid the raging floods.

Arbitration in Labor Contests.

The principle of arbitration is gaining ground in all civilized countries. It is the effort of civilization to settle contests without the intervention of brute force. The differences of nations are to be settled in that way in the happy days to come, and there are many who think the very serious differences between labor and capital can be adjusted in a similar manner. Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the leading iron manufacturer of Pittsburgh, advocates arbitration in the current number of the Forum, a magazine devoted to practical subjects. He does not say strikes and lockouts and boycotts are unnecessary, but he does say that none of these remedies should be resorted to until arbitration has been offered by one party and refused by the other. The right of workingmen to combine and form trades unions he holds to be no less sacred than the right of the manufacturers to enter into associations and confederations with their fellows. In England this right would not be questioned,

and it must, sooner or later, be conceded here.

Mr. Carnegie proceeds to show that the blant, ignorant man makes a great deal of trouble and the intelligent man very little. Another source of trouble is found in the control of immense establishments by salaried officials, who care nothing for the best interests of either employer or employee, but are looking solely to the production of dividends in order to relieve themselves of interference. The workmen miss the owner, for the salaried official never feels the latter's place. There is no friendliness on the one side, or confidence on the other.

Co-operation is not feasible in most cases, and Mr. Carnegie urges the adoption of the sliding scale that has proven so effective and satisfactory in Pittsburgh. We give his entire plan.

First.—That compensation be paid the men based upon a sliding scale in proportion to the price received for product.

Second.—A proper organization of the men, seconded by a proper organization of the employers, made, by which the former leaders, the best men, will naturally come to the front and confer freely with the employers.

Third.—Peaceful arbitration to be in all cases recognized as the method of settling disputes which the owners and the mill committee cannot themselves adjust in friendly conference.

Fourth.—To intercede with the裁 to occur to the expense of the establishment, since the decision of the arbitrators shall be made to take effect from the date of reference.

The bill presented by Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, embodies arbitration, the government to pay the expenses of conducting the proceedings. The bill may be ineffective and useless. If so, it will be inexpensive. And whether it is useless or not, it might serve as a start in a course of legislation that, when perfected, would prevent interruptions of inter-state commerce, and a deal of trouble in general. Before the bill can pass the house, which is supposed to represent the people of the country, and also the senate, which is known to contain a great many friends of the corporations and capitalists of the country, it would be robbed of all dangerous provisions. The novelty of the proposition makes it rather startling, but it is not loaded.

An American Word.

In the Richmond Dispatch, we find the following interesting paragraph:

In his communication in yesterday's Dispatch, Dr. John William Jones uses the word "racket" to describe the combination of both spirituals and liquors carried or contained. The word is used by everybody in this part of Virginia in the sense in which Dr. Jones uses it. But neither Webster, nor Worcester, nor Stormont authorizes its use in that sense; and we are inclined to the opinion that it is a local colloquialism. What say our contemporaries in other states?

One esteemed contemporary should bear in mind the important fact that a dictionary is an authority only in so far as it embodies what the people authorize. Language—especially the English language—is made by the people. A writer in our tongue is said to be a great one when he possesses the gift of writing idiomatic English—the happy employment of words and phrases the meaning of which cannot be translated into a foreign language. This is why the essence of Shakespeare cannot be appreciated by foreigners, nor even by a great many Englishmen who approach his works from the side of scholarship.

The word "racket," as employed in the Dispatch by Rev. John William Jones, is a good English word, though it may not be found in the dictionaries. It has been in active use in Georgia and other parts of the south for many generations, and we have no doubt it has been and is still in use all over the country.

Recently the New York Evening Post, which takes considerable interest in such matters, expressed a doubt whether the word "bant" in the sense of "challenge" was in common use in this country. But the Post has been assured by correspondents that the word, in this sense, is used, not only in this country and in all parts of it, but in Canada.

"Tickler" is good English and good American, an apt and picturesque word which the dictionaries cannot afford to ignore.

Pan-Electric Garland and the Whisky Ring.

Attorney-General Garland has just rendered a decision which permits the whisky ring to import the liquor which it recently exported to avoid the collection of the tax. We should suppose that Mr. Garland would naturally consider himself a little too deep in the Pan-Electric mine to presume to mix himself up with the whisky ring, particularly after the exposures that have already been made. Ten million gallons of whisky were exported to avoid the payment of the taxes due; and now, under Mr. Garland's decision, this immense amount of whisky is to be brought back, reimported, and entered into bond again for a year without the payment of a cent.

This is claimed to be the last production of the ill-starred genius, and was unearthed by an Englishman, Richard Realf, who said that it came from the hands of Poe—"a pathway of intrigues and through the jungles of grave indelicacies." As the author of the essay remarks, "it bears evidence of being a veritable Poe nugget—ragged as it is in parts."

THE New York Tribune is about to get into a controversy with Henry Ward Beecher. Let us hope that none of the facts about Elizabeth T. will be allowed to come out.

The citizens of New Iberia, La., will tolerate no nonsense. A business man in that place who defied public opinion by advertising such sentiments as "An honest God is the noblest work of man," was promptly sat down upon. Flaming placards at once appeared on all the walls calling upon Christians to boycott the infidel, the Deist, the Unitarian, etc.

A bold and defiant attitude of the people has aroused much indignation in a community not yet prepared to be blind or even tolerate such advanced positions in the field of free thought. The step is a very wise one, however, to say the least, of it, and should advise the apostles of free thought to hold their ground.

THE Albany News and Advertiser calls on the newspapers that are now betraying a tendency to attack General Gordon. Let us hope that this is right—and yet it may be said that General Gordon can take care of himself when he is attacked in Georgia.

JOURNALISTS are never tired of discussing Joe Pulitzer, of the New York World. Luck and pluck have made Pulitzer a great man.

Twenty-five years ago he was an obscure Jew in Austria-Hungary. He had no money and no influential friends. He emigrated to America and became a dock hand or something of the sort. Then he drifted into the union army. After he turned up at St. Louis and scrubbed his way into journalism. While learning the essentials of his new profession he did not cease to be a man of business. He believed that in the hands of

the dollar is mightier than the pen, but that the two combined make an irresistible force. After a quarter of a century we find this grizzly foreigner at the head of two daily papers and occupying a seat in congress. He has declined a foreign mission. His check is good for a cool million any day. The career of this man should be an inspiration to the youngsters who are growing about over production, and complaining that the road to success is crowded. What Pulitzer has done others can do. Brains and pluck win. They are better than gold, better than Northern blood, better than influential friends. It is surprising how many men at the top of the hill started from the gutter. It is encouraging, of course, but still we would not advise a young man midway in his career to take the back track and get down in the gutter with a view to getting a good running start.

A Sensible Evangelist.

The New York Sun does not tolerate any nonsense on the race question. It commands Evangelist Moody for the course he has pursued during his southern tour.

When the question came up in New Orleans, Galveston, Houston and other cities, as to the part to be taken by the negroes in the revival, Mr. Moody declined to interfere with the committees having the matter in charge. He said he was just as ready to preach to the blacks as to the whites, but he was visiting the south not as a reformer, but to preach the gospel. "I never interfere with the customs of a place," said the evangelist. "This question of race has been discussed north and south for many years, and it is not possible for me to settle in two or three days what has been agitated and discussed so many years without being settled harmfully."

The good sense of this position struck everybody. Of course convenient arrangements have been made everywhere to enable the colored people to hear Mr. Moody, and the result has been highly satisfactory. As a rule, strangers who visit the south, like Mr. Moody, to attend to their own proper business, instead of posing as reformers, find everything serene. The best way to settle the race problem is to let it alone.

The Educational Bill.

The indignation over the effort of the house

to committee on education to arbitrarily smother the Blair bill, has resulted in the introduction of the bill anew, and its reference to the committee on labor. The test vote was 132 to 115. Of the affirmative votes 65 were cast by republicans and 63 by democrats. Eighty-eight southern members voted, and 61 of them voted in favor of the new reference. Mr. Blount alone of the Georgia members voted with the enemies of the bill. Only two New York republicans—Hiscock and Davenport—voted against the bill. All the members of the committee on labor, except four, voted in favor of the new reference.

The bill will be reported back favorably without unnecessary delay; but any forecast as to its fate would be uncertain; for several voted for the new reference in order to rebuke the arbitrary course of the committee on education; a considerable number did not vote, and some that were not willing to deal with the educational committee; a sharp blow will be made to it with amendments, and as nearly every member would like to see it changed in some particular, such a programme may be successful. The friends of the bill will, however, fight skillfully and courageously to save it.

OU may be very sure that the recent storms have drawn out none of the gubernatorial candidates.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has contributed twenty dollars to a lady—Mrs. Minnie Blount—who is so fortunate as to be the mother of recent triplets, but refuses to give them names. It seems to us that the action of the president in this matter is the very essence of true Jeffersonian democracy.

THE New York World states that the difficulties in the way of aerial navigation have been to a great extent overcome. In 1853 M. Tissandier constructed a machine in France with which he obtained a velocity of nine miles an hour, proper allowance being made for the wind. The French military authorities considered wine, beer, ale and cider harmless, and objected only to spirits. After that year the American temperance society began a fight all along the line. Societies sprang up in nearly every state. In 1859 Mississippi passed the "one-gallon law." The Washingtonians and the Sons of Temperance became a power in the land. About this time John R. Gough commenced his career. In 1849 Father Mathew lectured through the country. In 1851 the order of Good Templars was organized. The agitation got into politics, and the national prohibition party has had four presidential candidates. Black, in 1872, received 5,608 votes; Smith, in 1876, received 9,759; Dow, in 1880, received 12,649, and St. John, in 1884, received 132,070.

OU bungled grandfathers did not know that lotteries were wrong. Lotteries flourished all over the country and were patronized by the best people. They were used to build the Bunker Hill monument, and to build schools, houses, churches and factories.

A BOSTON correspondent in Florida has been asking every man he met if he was a good will. The invariable reply was: "No, sir. I am a Jeffersonian democrat."

MRS. MAGGIE VAN COTT, the evangelist, in the past seven years has brought 12,657 persons to salvation.

THE NEW YORK WORLD states that the

first temperance agitation in this country

occurred in 1831 in a little town on Long Island. An ordinance was passed forbidding the sale of more than half a pint among four men, and otherwise regulating the traffic. In 1835 an ordinance was passed limiting the quantity of liquor to be sold to Indians. In 1876 Virginia prohibited the sale of wine and spirituous liquors. In 1790 religious societies protested against drinking at funerals. In 1785 Dr. Benjamin Rush published his celebrated article against alcohol. Liquors. In 1799 twelve hundred persons in Litchfield county, Conn., pledged themselves not to use liquor. Down to 1826 the temperance movement considered wine, beer, ale and cider harmless, and objected only to spirits. After that year the American temperance society began a fight all along the line. Societies sprang up in nearly every state. In 1859 Mississippi passed the "one-gallon law." The Washingtonians and the Sons of Temperance became a power in the land. About this time John R. Gough commenced his career. In 1849 Father Mathew lectured through the country. In 1851 the order of Good Templars was organized. The agitation got into politics, and the national prohibition party has had four presidential candidates. Black, in 1872, received 5,608 votes; Smith, in 1876, received 9,759; Dow, in 1880, received 12,649, and St. John, in 1884, received 132,070.

OU bungled grandfathers did not know that lotteries were wrong. Lotteries flourished all over the country and were patronized by the best people. They were used to build the Bunker Hill monument, and to build schools, houses, churches and factories.

THE END OF THE DEFLAUNAK SEASON.

DEFLAUNAK, Fla., April 1.—[Special.]—The sermon of Dr. O. P. Fitzgerald at the tabernacle which closed the exercises of the Florida Chautauqua for the year, was of high order. The interest continued to grow toward the close of the exercises.

The address of Hon. G. J. Orr of Georgia during the session of the state teachers' institute made a profound impression here. Many are anxious to see him again.

The enterprising managers of the association confidently expect a much larger attendance next year.

THE ESCAPE OF GERONIMO.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The secretary of war has received a dispatch from General Crook confirming the reports of surrender and the subsequent escape of Geronimo and part of his band.

Mr. Crook gave the following account of what has already been published.

MRS. SENATOR HEARST.

THE NEW SENATOR'S WIFE A FAVORITE IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.—WHO SENATOR HEARST IS.

From the Washington Republican.

It is a pretty pathetic coincidence that the wife of the successor to Senator John F. Miller should have spent the winter here entertaining the military and learning the intricate and elaborate details of camp life, to distinguish the unenviable delicacies of the situation to which she has since been called. Mrs. George Hearst occupies a splendid double house on Highland terrace, a few doors from Justice Miller's. The name when it appeared in print was spelled Hirst. The family is one of high social standing, the Pacific coast.

George Hearst is the proprietor of a successful daily paper in San Francisco and is a successful prospector and miner. He usually has a residence in San Francisco and one on the coast, a few miles out, where he entertains with princely magnificence. During his stay in San Francisco he was the guest of Mrs. Hearst. Last autumn Mrs. Hearst closed her residence on the coast, and when the little one was born she had to leave San Francisco and go to the coast. She has made many friends and already has a pleasant circle of acquaintances to call upon. She is a woman of great beauty and is well educated. Her husband is not at all popular with the society of San Francisco, and she is not popular with the society of the coast.

Mrs. Hearst has started north from San Francisco and will arrive in time to meet the railroads.

THE ESCAPE OF GERONIMO.

Mr. Crook gave the following account of what has already been published.

It is a pretty pathetic coincidence that the wife of the successor to Senator John F. Miller should have spent the winter here entertaining the military and learning the intricate and elaborate details of camp life, to distinguish the unenviable delicacies of the situation to which she has since been called. Mrs. George Hearst occupies a splendid double house on Highland terrace, a few doors from Justice Miller's. The name when it appeared in print was spelled Hirst. The family is one of high social standing, the Pacific coast.

George Hearst is the proprietor of a successful daily paper in San Francisco and is a successful prospector and miner. He usually has a residence in San Francisco and one on the coast, a few miles out, where he entertains with princely magnificence. During his stay in San Francisco he was the guest of Mrs. Hearst. Last autumn Mrs. Hearst closed her residence on the coast, and when the little one was born she had to leave San Francisco and go to the coast. She has made many friends and already has a pleasant circle of acquaintances to call upon

COLONEL FRY IN A STEW.

HE MAKES AN AFFIDAVIT OF LUNACY AGAINST JUDGE M'KAY.

A Difference of Opinion Regarding a Point of Law Causes Hot Words Between the Gentlemen, Which Results in Colonel Fry Making an Affidavit of Lunacy—Full Particulars.

An affidavit charging Judge H. K. McCay with lunacy was filed in the office of the ordinary yesterday afternoon at four o'clock.

The affidavit was made by Colonel George T. Fry, an attorney of this city.

Judge Calhoun declined most emphatically to issue a writ, and begged Colonel Fry to withdraw the affidavit, but this the colonel stated he would never do.

The ordinary was placed in a peculiarly embarrassing position, which he explained to Colonel Fry, but to all no purpose.

Judge Calhoun is related to Mr. T. J. Dabney, the young man who was found guilty Tuesday of using the mails for fraudulent purposes, and who was sentenced to six months in Fulton county jail, which sentence was yesterday changed to a fine of two hundred dollars, which was promptly paid. The ordinary did not wish to be mixed up in the matter, as he had no kindred feeling toward Judge McCay, and considered the Dabney matter settled.

WHAT COLONEL FRY SAID.

As soon as THE CONSTITUTION man heard of the filing of the affidavit he sought Colonel Fry to learn why he had done so. The colonel was found in his office, and in reply to a question said:

"I don't want anything said about this thing now."

"Why?" asked the reporter.

"Well, for good reasons."

"The matter has come to no head. It is not ready for the public."

"It is now a matter of record."

"No, it is not. I want and I don't want to go to public print. It is not my desire to do anyone an injury, and I feel nothing but the deepest sympathy for Judge McCay. He has a terrible responsibility on his shoulders."

"How?"

"Eight or ten to take care of and provide for. The old man is in a bad fix."

"What caused you to make the affidavit?"

"There is no question about me about the matter, for nothing has been done yet."

And the colonel declined to talk further.

A SCENE IN COURT.

Yesterday morning Judge McCay and Colonel Fry had a war of words in the United States court room.

Colonel Fry has a case in the United States court, as counsel for the Negro man named Mc'Neale who sought an East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, for damages for a mashed foot. The case was tried some time ago, and judgment for five hundred dollars given. The rule reading in the hands of a receiver, the judgment was not paid, it requiring an order of the court before the receiver could pay it. The rule nisi was partially argued some time ago, and the defendant, Mr. Rutherford, who in the case was called Colonel Fry announced ready, but Mr. Rutherford, who with Colonel Bacon, is counsel for the road, said that he was not ready on account of the illness of Colonel Bacon, who was familiar with all the facts in the case. Judge McCay then said he would postpone the case until counsel for the prosecution could be present. To this Colonel Fry strongly objected, saying that the decree recently made for the sale of the road would cut his client out of the decree.

The arrest of Alderman W. P. Kirk this evening has given the people of the clubs and hotels fresh material for gossip and scandal. In all quarters where the men gather there is a hush like that before an expected thunder storm. The question was, "Who and what next?" Much interest was developed as to what other franchise aldermen would say under the circumstances, what they might think, and above all, how would they act. Hence search was made for the twelve "franchise" aldermen, who were now in the city and at liberty. Alderman Mc'Neale, one of the franchise aldermen, came home from his store, tonight, half sick with a cold. When the reporter called to see him, soon after 8 o'clock, he was wrapped up and undergoing a "swell." He said he was acquainted with the fact of Alderman Waite's arrest and confession, as published in an evening newspaper. He did not feel all alarmed at the disclosures, and said that he was more concerned about his cold than anything else. Waite might say what he pleased, but the other franchise aldermen would say nothing, as they did not know what he might think, and above all, how would they act.

The cabinet discussed the scheme of buying out the Irish landlords. In consequence of the unfavorable attitude of the Scotch liberal association, Mr. Gladstone proposed to modify his project in several particulars, but no agreement could be reached by the cabinet.

It now seems probable that the project will be withdrawn.

A RAMPANT PRINCE ALEXANDER.

Prince Alexander has sent a dispatch to the Pelt, saying that he is unable to assist in re-establishing a form of government in Roumania, which would afford no guarantee of tranquility, which would leave the door open to perpetual foreign interference, and which would fail to satisfy the legitimate wishes of the people.

Prince Alexander refused absolutely to submit to the powers, as demanded by Russia, the question whether his title to be governor of eastern Roumania is for life, as he claims, or for a term of five years. The Pelt, however, has not yet been able to reach an agreement with him.

The cabinet discussed the scheme of buying out the Irish landlords. In consequence of the unfavorable attitude of the Scotch liberal association, Mr. Gladstone proposed to modify his project in several particulars, but no agreement could be reached by the cabinet.

It now seems probable that the project will be withdrawn.

THE CROWN OF RUSSIA.

The arrest of Alderman W. P. Kirk this evening has given the people of the clubs and hotels fresh material for gossip and scandal. In all quarters where the men gather there is a hush like that before an expected thunder storm. The question was, "Who and what next?" Much interest was developed as to what other franchise aldermen would say under the circumstances, what they might think, and above all, how would they act. Hence search was made for the twelve "franchise" aldermen, who were now in the city and at liberty. Alderman Mc'Neale, one of the franchise aldermen, came home from his store, tonight, half sick with a cold. When the reporter called to see him, soon after 8 o'clock, he was wrapped up and undergoing a "swell." He said he was acquainted with the fact of Alderman Waite's arrest and confession, as published in an evening newspaper. He did not feel all alarmed at the disclosures, and said that he was more concerned about his cold than anything else. Waite might say what he pleased, but the other franchise aldermen would say nothing, as they did not know what he might think, and above all, how would they act.

The cabinet discussed the scheme of buying out the Irish landlords. In consequence of the unfavorable attitude of the Scotch liberal association, Mr. Gladstone proposed to modify his project in several particulars, but no agreement could be reached by the cabinet.

It now seems probable that the project will be withdrawn.

THE CROWN OF RUSSIA.

The arrest of Alderman W. P. Kirk this evening has given the people of the clubs and hotels fresh material for gossip and scandal. In all quarters where the men gather there is a hush like that before an expected thunder storm. The question was, "Who and what next?" Much interest was developed as to what other franchise aldermen would say under the circumstances, what they might think, and above all, how would they act. Hence search was made for the twelve "franchise" aldermen, who were now in the city and at liberty. Alderman Mc'Neale, one of the franchise aldermen, came home from his store, tonight, half sick with a cold. When the reporter called to see him, soon after 8 o'clock, he was wrapped up and undergoing a "swell." He said he was acquainted with the fact of Alderman Waite's arrest and confession, as published in an evening newspaper. He did not feel all alarmed at the disclosures, and said that he was more concerned about his cold than anything else. Waite might say what he pleased, but the other franchise aldermen would say nothing, as they did not know what he might think, and above all, how would they act.

The cabinet discussed the scheme of buying out the Irish landlords. In consequence of the unfavorable attitude of the Scotch liberal association, Mr. Gladstone proposed to modify his project in several particulars, but no agreement could be reached by the cabinet.

It now seems probable that the project will be withdrawn.

THE CROWN OF RUSSIA.

The arrest of Alderman W. P. Kirk this evening has given the people of the clubs and hotels fresh material for gossip and scandal. In all quarters where the men gather there is a hush like that before an expected thunder storm. The question was, "Who and what next?" Much interest was developed as to what other franchise aldermen would say under the circumstances, what they might think, and above all, how would they act. Hence search was made for the twelve "franchise" aldermen, who were now in the city and at liberty. Alderman Mc'Neale, one of the franchise aldermen, came home from his store, tonight, half sick with a cold. When the reporter called to see him, soon after 8 o'clock, he was wrapped up and undergoing a "swell." He said he was acquainted with the fact of Alderman Waite's arrest and confession, as published in an evening newspaper. He did not feel all alarmed at the disclosures, and said that he was more concerned about his cold than anything else. Waite might say what he pleased, but the other franchise aldermen would say nothing, as they did not know what he might think, and above all, how would they act.

The cabinet discussed the scheme of buying out the Irish landlords. In consequence of the unfavorable attitude of the Scotch liberal association, Mr. Gladstone proposed to modify his project in several particulars, but no agreement could be reached by the cabinet.

It now seems probable that the project will be withdrawn.

THE CROWN OF RUSSIA.

The arrest of Alderman W. P. Kirk this evening has given the people of the clubs and hotels fresh material for gossip and scandal. In all quarters where the men gather there is a hush like that before an expected thunder storm. The question was, "Who and what next?" Much interest was developed as to what other franchise aldermen would say under the circumstances, what they might think, and above all, how would they act. Hence search was made for the twelve "franchise" aldermen, who were now in the city and at liberty. Alderman Mc'Neale, one of the franchise aldermen, came home from his store, tonight, half sick with a cold. When the reporter called to see him, soon after 8 o'clock, he was wrapped up and undergoing a "swell." He said he was acquainted with the fact of Alderman Waite's arrest and confession, as published in an evening newspaper. He did not feel all alarmed at the disclosures, and said that he was more concerned about his cold than anything else. Waite might say what he pleased, but the other franchise aldermen would say nothing, as they did not know what he might think, and above all, how would they act.

The cabinet discussed the scheme of buying out the Irish landlords. In consequence of the unfavorable attitude of the Scotch liberal association, Mr. Gladstone proposed to modify his project in several particulars, but no agreement could be reached by the cabinet.

It now seems probable that the project will be withdrawn.

THE CROWN OF RUSSIA.

The arrest of Alderman W. P. Kirk this evening has given the people of the clubs and hotels fresh material for gossip and scandal. In all quarters where the men gather there is a hush like that before an expected thunder storm. The question was, "Who and what next?" Much interest was developed as to what other franchise aldermen would say under the circumstances, what they might think, and above all, how would they act. Hence search was made for the twelve "franchise" aldermen, who were now in the city and at liberty. Alderman Mc'Neale, one of the franchise aldermen, came home from his store, tonight, half sick with a cold. When the reporter called to see him, soon after 8 o'clock, he was wrapped up and undergoing a "swell." He said he was acquainted with the fact of Alderman Waite's arrest and confession, as published in an evening newspaper. He did not feel all alarmed at the disclosures, and said that he was more concerned about his cold than anything else. Waite might say what he pleased, but the other franchise aldermen would say nothing, as they did not know what he might think, and above all, how would they act.

The cabinet discussed the scheme of buying out the Irish landlords. In consequence of the unfavorable attitude of the Scotch liberal association, Mr. Gladstone proposed to modify his project in several particulars, but no agreement could be reached by the cabinet.

It now seems probable that the project will be withdrawn.

THE CROWN OF RUSSIA.

The arrest of Alderman W. P. Kirk this evening has given the people of the clubs and hotels fresh material for gossip and scandal. In all quarters where the men gather there is a hush like that before an expected thunder storm. The question was, "Who and what next?" Much interest was developed as to what other franchise aldermen would say under the circumstances, what they might think, and above all, how would they act. Hence search was made for the twelve "franchise" aldermen, who were now in the city and at liberty. Alderman Mc'Neale, one of the franchise aldermen, came home from his store, tonight, half sick with a cold. When the reporter called to see him, soon after 8 o'clock, he was wrapped up and undergoing a "swell." He said he was acquainted with the fact of Alderman Waite's arrest and confession, as published in an evening newspaper. He did not feel all alarmed at the disclosures, and said that he was more concerned about his cold than anything else. Waite might say what he pleased, but the other franchise aldermen would say nothing, as they did not know what he might think, and above all, how would they act.

The cabinet discussed the scheme of buying out the Irish landlords. In consequence of the unfavorable attitude of the Scotch liberal association, Mr. Gladstone proposed to modify his project in several particulars, but no agreement could be reached by the cabinet.

It now seems probable that the project will be withdrawn.

THE CROWN OF RUSSIA.

The arrest of Alderman W. P. Kirk this evening has given the people of the clubs and hotels fresh material for gossip and scandal. In all quarters where the men gather there is a hush like that before an expected thunder storm. The question was, "Who and what next?" Much interest was developed as to what other franchise aldermen would say under the circumstances, what they might think, and above all, how would they act. Hence search was made for the twelve "franchise" aldermen, who were now in the city and at liberty. Alderman Mc'Neale, one of the franchise aldermen, came home from his store, tonight, half sick with a cold. When the reporter called to see him, soon after 8 o'clock, he was wrapped up and undergoing a "swell." He said he was acquainted with the fact of Alderman Waite's arrest and confession, as published in an evening newspaper. He did not feel all alarmed at the disclosures, and said that he was more concerned about his cold than anything else. Waite might say what he pleased, but the other franchise aldermen would say nothing, as they did not know what he might think, and above all, how would they act.

The cabinet discussed the scheme of buying out the Irish landlords. In consequence of the unfavorable attitude of the Scotch liberal association, Mr. Gladstone proposed to modify his project in several particulars, but no agreement could be reached by the cabinet.

It now seems probable that the project will be withdrawn.

THE CROWN OF RUSSIA.

The arrest of Alderman W. P. Kirk this evening has given the people of the clubs and hotels fresh material for gossip and scandal. In all quarters where the men gather there is a hush like that before an expected thunder storm. The question was, "Who and what next?" Much interest was developed as to what other franchise aldermen would say under the circumstances, what they might think, and above all, how would they act. Hence search was made for the twelve "franchise" aldermen, who were now in the city and at liberty. Alderman Mc'Neale, one of the franchise aldermen, came home from his store, tonight, half sick with a cold. When the reporter called to see him, soon after 8 o'clock, he was wrapped up and undergoing a "swell." He said he was acquainted with the fact of Alderman Waite's arrest and confession, as published in an evening newspaper. He did not feel all alarmed at the disclosures, and said that he was more concerned about his cold than anything else. Waite might say what he pleased, but the other franchise aldermen would say nothing, as they did not know what he might think, and above all, how would they act.

The cabinet discussed the scheme of buying out the Irish landlords. In consequence of the unfavorable attitude of the Scotch liberal association, Mr. Gladstone proposed to modify his project in several particulars, but no agreement could be reached by the cabinet.

It now seems probable that the project will be withdrawn.

THE CROWN OF RUSSIA.

The arrest of Alderman W. P. Kirk this evening has given the people of the clubs and hotels fresh material for gossip and scandal. In all quarters where the men gather there is a hush like that before an expected thunder storm. The question was, "Who and what next?" Much interest was developed as to what other franchise aldermen would say under the circumstances, what they might think, and above all, how would they act. Hence search was made for the twelve "franchise" aldermen, who were now in the city and at liberty. Alderman Mc'Neale, one of the franchise aldermen, came home from his store, tonight, half sick with a cold. When the reporter called to see him, soon after 8 o'clock, he was wrapped up and undergoing a "swell." He said he was acquainted with the fact of Alderman Waite's arrest and confession, as published in an evening newspaper. He did not feel all alarmed at the disclosures, and said that he was more concerned about his cold than anything else. Waite might say what he pleased, but the other franchise aldermen would say nothing, as they did not know what he might think, and above all, how would they act.

The cabinet discussed the scheme of buying out the Irish landlords. In consequence of the unfavorable attitude of the Scotch liberal association, Mr. Gladstone proposed to modify his project in several particulars, but no agreement could be reached by the cabinet.

It now seems probable that the project will be withdrawn.

THE CROWN OF RUSSIA.

The arrest of Alderman W. P. Kirk this evening has given the people of the clubs and hotels fresh material for gossip and scandal. In all quarters where the men gather there is a hush like that before an expected thunder storm. The question was, "Who and what next?" Much interest was developed as to what other franchise aldermen would say under the circumstances, what they might think, and above all, how would they act. Hence search was made for the twelve "franchise" aldermen, who were now in the city and at liberty. Alderman Mc'Neale, one of the franchise aldermen, came home from his store, tonight, half sick with a cold. When the reporter called to see him, soon after 8 o'clock, he was wrapped up and undergoing a "swell." He said he was acquainted with the fact of Alderman Waite's arrest and confession, as published in an evening newspaper. He did not feel all alarmed at the disclosures, and said that he was more concerned about his cold than anything else. Waite might say what he pleased, but the other franchise aldermen would say nothing, as they did not know what he might think, and above all, how would they act.

The cabinet discussed the scheme of buying out the Irish landlords. In consequence of the unfavorable attitude of the Scotch liberal association, Mr. Gladstone proposed to modify his project in several particulars, but no agreement could be reached by the cabinet.

It now seems probable that the project will be withdrawn.

THE CROWN OF RUSSIA.

The arrest of Alderman W. P. Kirk this evening has given the people of the clubs and hotels fresh material for gossip and scandal. In all quarters where the men gather there is a hush like that before an expected thunder storm. The question was, "Who and what next?" Much interest was developed as to what other franchise aldermen would say under the circumstances, what they might think, and above all, how would they act. Hence search was made for the twelve "franchise" aldermen, who were now in the city and at liberty. Alderman Mc'Neale, one of the franchise aldermen, came home from his store, tonight, half sick with a cold. When the reporter called to see him, soon after 8 o'clock, he was wrapped up and undergoing a "swell." He said he was acquainted with the fact of Alderman Waite's arrest and confession, as published in an evening newspaper. He did not feel all alarmed at the disclosures, and said that he was more concerned about his cold than anything else. Waite might say what he pleased, but the other franchise aldermen would say nothing, as they did not know what he might think, and above all, how would they act.

The cabinet discussed the scheme of buying out the Irish landlords. In consequence of the unfavorable attitude of the Scotch liberal association, Mr. Gladstone proposed to modify his project in several particulars, but no agreement could be reached by the cabinet.

It now seems probable that the project will be withdrawn.

THE CROWN OF RUSSIA.

The arrest of Alderman W. P. Kirk this evening has given the people of the clubs and hotels fresh material for gossip and scandal. In all quarters where the men gather there is a hush like that before an expected thunder storm. The question was, "Who and what next?" Much interest was developed as to what other franchise aldermen would say under the circumstances, what they might think, and above all, how would they act. Hence search was made for the twelve "franchise" aldermen, who were now in the city and at liberty. Alderman Mc'Neale, one of the franchise aldermen, came home from his store, tonight, half sick with a cold. When the reporter called to see him, soon after 8 o'clock, he was wrapped up and undergoing a "swell." He said he was acquainted with the fact of Alderman Waite's arrest and confession, as published in an evening newspaper. He did not feel all alarmed at the disclosures, and said that he was more concerned about his cold than anything else. Waite might say what he pleased, but the other franchise aldermen would say nothing, as they did not know what he might think, and above all, how would they act.

The cabinet discussed the scheme of buying out the Irish landlords. In consequence of the unfavorable attitude of the Scotch liberal association, Mr. Gladstone proposed to modify his project in several particulars, but no agreement could be reached by the cabinet.

It now seems probable that the project will be withdrawn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Time Card prepared by Station Master J. S. Armstrong, of the Union Passenger Depot, showing the arrival and departure of all trains in the city:

| CENTRAL RAILROAD. | | ARRIVE. | | DEPART. | |
|-------------------|----------|-------------|---------|---------|--|
| " Barrow's | 7:30 am | To Savannah | 5:00 pm | | |
| " Barrow's | 8:30 am | To Macon | 2:45 pm | | |
| " Macon | 12:40 pm | To Savannah | 6:00 pm | | |
| " Savannah | 9:35 pm | To Barrow's | 4:30 pm | | |

| WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. | | ARRIVE. | | DEPART. | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------------|----------|---------|--|
| From Chattanooga | 5:15 am | To Chattanooga | 7:30 pm | | |
| " Atlanta | 10:30 am | To Chattanooga | 7:30 pm | | |
| " Rome | 11:05 am | To Atlanta | 1:25 pm | | |
| " Atlanta | 2:25 pm | To Marietta | 4:45 pm | | |
| " Atlanta | 6:37 pm | To Chattanooga | 11:00 pm | | |

| ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. | | ARRIVE. | | DEPART. | |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------------|---------|---------|--|
| From Mo'g'om'g | 7:22 am | To Opelika | 7:35 am | | |
| " Akron | 10:05 am | To Mo'g'om'g | 1:20 pm | | |
| " Mo'g'om'g | 2:25 pm | To Akron | 4:25 pm | | |
| " Opelika | 4:15 pm | To Mo'g'om'g | 5:00 pm | | |

| GEORGIA RAILROAD. | | ARRIVE. | | DEPART. | |
|-------------------|----------|--------------|---------|---------|--|
| From Augusta | 6:45 am | To Macon | 9:00 am | | |
| " Gain's | 8:25 am | To Decatur | 9:35 am | | |
| " Decatur | 10:40 am | To Clarkston | 1:25 pm | | |
| " Augusta | 1:00 pm | To Angosta | 2:45 pm | | |
| " Clarkston | 3:00 pm | To Covington | 5:15 pm | | |
| " Angosta | 5:40 pm | To Atlanta | 7:00 pm | | |

| KINGSTON AND DAVINIA RAILROAD. | | ARRIVE. | | DEPART. | |
|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|---------|---------|--|
| From Gain's | 7:22 am | To Opelika | 7:35 am | | |
| " Akron | 10:05 am | To Mo'g'om'g | 1:20 pm | | |
| " Mo'g'om'g | 2:25 pm | To Akron | 4:25 pm | | |
| " Opelika | 4:15 pm | To Mo'g'om'g | 5:00 pm | | |

| GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. | | ARRIVE. | | DEPART. | |
|--------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|--|
| From Birg'm | 7:20 am | To Birming'm | 8:00 am | | |
| " Birg'm | 4:00 pm | To Birming'm | 4:30 pm | | |

| HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, | | ARRIVE. | | DEPART. | |
|--|--|---------|--|---------|--|
| Bonds & Stocks, | | | | | |
| I buy and I want to buy all kinds of Bonds and Stocks. Shall be pleased to accommodate any one wishing to make investments. An authorized agent for sale state of Georgia new 4% per cent Bonds securities for sale. | | | | | |
| HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN. | | | | | |

W. H. PATTERSON,
BOND AND STOCK BROKER

24 Pryor Street.

State, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks.

FOR SALE—Georgia State 4% per cent Bonds.

Loans on city residences and business property negotiated.

The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

OF ATLANTA, GA.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Capital & Surplus \$300,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand With interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.

Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4% per cent per annum if left twelve months.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,

NO. 120 Broadway, New York.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS RECEIVED FROM

bankers, merchants and others, and interest allowed on balances.

Advances made to correspondents on approved business paper or other good collateral.

Letters of credit issued. Collections made. Government bonds and other securities bought and sold on commission.

REDUCTION IN RATES

TO

CALIFORNIA

VIA

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RY

AND

BIRMINGHAM,

THE THROUGH CAR LINE

TO THE

WEST.

Atlanta to San Francisco, First Class'

\$46.70.

Atlanta to San Francisco, Second Class

\$36.70.

LOW RATES TO

All Arkansas and Texas Points

For maps, rates, etc., call on or address

B. F. WYLEY, JR. S. B. WEBB,

General Agent, Passenger Agent,

Atlanta, Ga. G. S. BARROW, G. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.

ALEX. R. THREATT, T. F. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Established in 1857.

PETER LYNCH,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

SNUFF, WOODENWARE,

WILLOW-WARE, SPLINT BASKETS,

Glassware, Crocks, German Millet Grains, Oats, Corn Seeds, Planting Potatoes, etc. Just now received 7 barrels white and 4 barrels red onion sea.

A Perfect Variety Store.

PETER LYNCH,

6 Whitehall and 7 Main Street, Atlanta, Ga.

1000 day.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, April 1, 1886.

Money easy.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at 1% premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

Bid. Asked.

Memphis, April 1—Cotton steady; middling 5%; net receipts 275 bales; shipments 557; sales 1,900; extra 14,180.

ATLANTA, April 1—Cotton easier; middling 5%; net receipts 56 bales; shipments 5 sales 152.

CHARLESTON, April 1—Cotton quiet; middling 5%; net receipts 520 bales; gross 528; sales 918; stock 49,616; exports to continent 1,255.

ATLANTA AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chattanooga 5:15 am

To Savannah 7:30 am

To Macon 2:45 pm

To Savannah 6:35 pm

To Barrow's 11:00 pm

To Opelika 4:15 pm

To Mo'g'om'g 4:30 pm

To Atlanta 11:00 pm

To Chattanooga 1:00 am

To Atlanta 1:00 am

To Savannah 1:00 am

To Macon 1:00 am

To Atlanta 1:00 am

To Chattanooga 1:00 am

To Atlanta 1:00 am

THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, APRIL 2.

AMUSEMENTS—AT OPERA HOUSE—LAWRENCE BARRETT AS EICHLER.

BASEBALL—ATLANTA VS. DETROITS—AT 3 P. M.

MEETINGS—WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION MEETS AT THE HOME AT 10 A. M.

ATLANTA MUSICAL ASSOCIATION MEETS AT 8 P. M.

WEEKLY DRILL OF THE GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARD.

MOODY AND SANKEY MEETINGS BEGIN AT 3 P. M.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Penitentiary Caught on the Fly by the Constitution Reporters.

RE-APPOINTED JUDGE—Yesterday Hon. Samuel T. Morton was re-appointed judge of the county court of Miller county.

ABOUT THE SAME—Yesterday was the first day for returning state and county tax. About one hundred made returns, and Uncle Jimmie says there is no decrease; about the same as last year.

SHE WAS FOUND—Ratcliff, the South Carolina writing master, who came to Atlanta yesterday before last looking for his wife, found her yesterday at the woman's home, where she had taken refuge.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFFS.—The jury in the Jones-Frizzell case, in the superior court yesterday, made a verdict for the plaintiffs. The deeds were ordered canceled, and the defendants were given a lien on the property for \$482.03.

TO MEET TONIGHT—Owing to the heavy rain Monday night there was no meeting of the members of the Atlanta Musical association. A meeting of the active members will be held at eight o'clock tonight, at which a full attendance is desired.

DARNEY GETS OFF—Yesterday morning Judge Hopkins and District Attorney Hill went before Judge McCay and succeeded in getting the sentence of T. J. Dabney changed to a fine of two hundred dollars, which was paid, and Mr. Dabney was released.

THE WEST POINT TRAINS.—The West Point trains will begin to roll today. Train No. 8 will leave at 7:35 a. m. and will run to LaGrange. Train No. 50, leaving at 1:20 p. m., will run to LaGrange and probably to West Point. Train No. 51 will leave bridge at West Point and arrive at Atlanta at 2:25 p. m.

AN OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT—Yesterday afternoon Will Pace and Oscar Hall, two negro boys, assaulted with stones Walter and Willie Phillips, sons of Patrolman Phillips, without any provocation, near their home, No. 6 Orange street. One of the boys was struck on the head and severely hurt. The darkness have been arrested.

STILL ON TOP.—It is not often, if ever, that the Air Line road gets left. Even the flood tried to sweep down running, but in vain. Yesterday this line, leading to THE CONSTITUTION, a car load of paper, without which there would have been considerable trouble in issuing today's paper. It is seldom that a road is found that combines promptness, dispatch, comfort and popularity as does the Air Line.

A BICYCLE CLUB.—The Atlanta Bicycle club was organized last night in the office of Mr. R. L. Cooney. A number of enthusiastic bicyclists were present, and it was decided to have the first club run next Sunday morning. The officers elected were as follows: President, J. P. Hodges; captain, R. L. Cooney; guide, Edward P. Chatman; secretary and treasurer, F. Thatcher.

A STAND OFF.—W. B. Walker, vs. Chambers & Co., foreclosure of mortgage. Defendants Chambers & Co., have filed an illegality to the claim of R. L. Cooney, the amount to about \$40,000.00 and Chambers & Co., have given bond with two good securities, one of the parties holding real estate to the amount of \$25,000.00. J. C. Jenkins representing the defendants.

A SEWER CAVE IN.—Late yesterday afternoon a sewer in the Baltimore conducto property caved in, hurting three men. The men were at the bottom of the sewer laying pipe when the dirt dropped in on them. Two of them were covered up completely, but the third worked his way out. The other two were dug out. One of them, George Isaac, was considerably bruised and hurt, but not seriously.

UNITED STATES COURT.—A very few important cases were disposed of in the United States court yesterday. Wood, Tabor & Moss vs. W. G. Reed and R. T. Griffin, D. F. M. Sterns & Co., D. K. Love and J. L. Cawson, all suit notes, and in each of the five cases judgment by the court in favor of the plaintiffs. Decree for compensation in equity of First National bank, Madison, Wisconsin, vs. F. W. Hart, foreclosure of mortgage.

THE HORSE GUARD DRILL TO-DAY.—The Governor's Horse Guard will have their annual weekly drill to-day, and it is entirely necessary for Captain Millidge that full attendance be present. He is anxious to place eight fours as the company will take that number to Savannah. The company is becoming well versed in cavalry movements and will make a splendid record in Savannah. The assembly today will occur at the usual place on Loyd street, and the members will be out in citizens' clothes.

THE POSTOFFICE.—Postmaster Renfroe looks at home in the postoffice, and everything is running along smoothly. A few changes were made yesterday. Mr. Willie King took over Emmet Stanley's place in the mail room, and Mr. McWay, colored, distributing clerk, failed to put an appearance yesterday morning and Mr. R. P. Hall was sworn in. Bob Murray, colored substitute carrier, was bounced, and Mr. John P. King sworn in. There are other changes, it is understood, to be made.

KNOCKED OFF THE TRACK.—Henry Holland, a drayman, was seriously, probably, fatally injured yesterday afternoon at the Foundry street crossing. Holland and his dray had been stopped at the crossing by a train, and when the track was clear started across. Just as Holland drove upon the track another train came thundering along and struck the dray, knocking it over, and the wagon was broken to pieces. Holland's head struck the railroad track with such force that he was knocked "senseless." His right shoulder was dislocated and one leg was broken.

NOTHING IN THE CASE.—The case of Maguire & Hightower for selling whisky on Sunday was adjourned to next Monday. As there was not an iota of evidence against these gentlemen the case of course resulted in their being found not guilty. It seems that there is a spite against these men, as they never sell, nor have never sold a drop of whisky on Sunday. They only keep it for medicinal purposes, and they will not sell it on Sunday. It is due to them to say this, as they are straight forward men, and conduct their business in an upright and honorable manner.

THEY RETURN THANKS.—A few days ago the Woman's Christian association requested Chief Connolly to assist them in finding a young woman who had been collecting money from the public by representing that the money was to be used for the benefit of the poor. They succeeded in finding the woman, and yesterday the association met and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the association are due Captain Connolly, for his courteous aid rendered them.

Resolved, That the chairman of that committee be requested to notify Captain Connolly of the result of his efforts.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. R. F. Dibble, Secretary.

POSTELL'S PLIGHT.

HE IS CARRIED INTO THE WOODS BY THREE UNKNOWN MEN.

An Indutious Mechanic is Waylaid by Three Dope Men and Robbed—He is Then Carried by Tree Out of Town and Tied up to a Tree and Left Over Night.

William M. Postell, who resides at No. 70 Markham street, and is well known in mechanical circles in this city, had a terrible and never-to-be-forgotten experience Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Postell passed that time with his back to a tree and a heavy cord wound around that tree and his body.

Postell is a young, active, sober, energetic mechanic. For months past he has been working at May & Roberts's furniture factory near the Air-Line shops. Tuesday morning he left his home, and through the hard penetrating rain went to his work, where he passed the day. That evening after knocking off time he drew his week's pay,

amounting to six dollars and twenty-five cents, and then started home. Postell placed the money in his right hand vest pocket, and with pleasant thoughts of his wife and home started through the blinding rain for the Decatur street car line. On the car he pulled twenty-five cents from his pocket, and paying his fare, dropped the twenty cents back into his pocket and sat down. When the car reached the end of the track Postell got off and waiting a few moments, when he purchased his books. He then struck the railroad tracks, and because it was

A NEARER ROUTE TO HIS HOME than by the street, started down the track. The evening was extremely disagreeable and Postell was tired and anxious to reach his home. He walked hurriedly, and without looking to the right or left plunged into the darkness, where he struck a bridge, but before he had passed half through the darkness Postell felt a hand drop heavily upon his right shoulder, and as the same instant said "stop."

The single word was uttered almost in a whisper, but in the tone was a determination which Postell knew meant him no good and he came to a stand still.

"Jim" said the same voice, "Where are you?"

"Here," answered some one on Postell's left. "All right, Ready?" said the man who first spoke.

"He is LED AWAY.

As he uttered the word ready the man caught Postell by the right arm while the hand on the left caught him by the left arm. At instant Postell was wheeled about and between the two men began walking down the track towards the Union station. The heavy, incessant rain had driven everybody of the street and no one passed near the party as they crossed Whitehall and Pryor street. Immediately after crossing Pryor street the men pushed Postell towards the side track on the north side of the depot and started down that track. Just then they encountered a man with a LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell called for help, but the men rushed him on and as soon as they had passed the man who was behind, the third instant the assailants said:

"Do that again d—n you, and I'll blow your brains out."

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell called for help, but the men rushed him on and as soon as they had passed the man who was behind, the third instant the assailants said:

"Do that again d—n you, and I'll blow your brains out."

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

POLE WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND.

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Loyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the man's attention and secure help. The men deviated Postell's object and pushed him. The contest

